(a) the number of States affected by drought this year in the country;

(b) the extent of loss incurred by each State as a result of this;

(c) the norms prescribed for providing relief to drought affected States;

(d) the amount of assistance and food-grains demanded by each States; and

(e) the State-wise amount released and quantum of foodgrains provided to tackle the problem of drought?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) to (e) As reported by the India Meteorological Department (IMD), during the period 1.6.2009 to 29.7.2009, out of 36 meteorological sub-divisions in the country, 18 received deficient rainfall (-20% to -59%) and 1 received scantly rainfall (-60% to -99%). In view of deficit rainfall in the State during South-West Monsoon, 2009, the Governments of Assam, Jharkhand, Manipur Nagaland and Uttar Pradesh have declared drought/drought like conditions in their States. It is primarily the responsibility of the respective State Governments to take immediate necessary measures for drought relief from the funds available in its Calamity Relief Fund (CRF). For assistance from the National Calamity Contingency Fund (NCCF), over and above CRF, the drought affected States are required to send Memorandum, with all relevant details. No such Memorandum for financial assistance or allocation of foodgrains has been received from any State, including the States, which have declared drought, for the current monsoon period. The existing norms of expenditure for assistance from CRF/NCCF include assistance towards input subsidy for crop loss of 50% and above, assistance for providing fodder for cattle maintained in the cattle camps, assistance for transportation of drinking water, assistance towards supplementary nutrition and gratuitous relief.

Steps to meet growing demand of foodgrains

3669. SHRI N.K. GOVINDARAJAR: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the current level of production of foodgrains, oilseeds, sugarcane etc. is declining and not adequate to meet the growing demand in our country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether there has been decrease in the area of cultivation and which is causing decline in food production; and

(d) if so, the strategy adopted and the schemes formulated by Government to increase the production of foodgrains and also increase areas for cultivation to meet the growing demand of foodgrains in our country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) The estimated production of foodgrains has been continuously increasing in the last few years and it is sufficient to meet the current demand in the country. The estimated

production of oilseeds and sugarcane have also increased sine 2006-07, except during the year 2008-09. The details of projected demand of foodgrains, oilseeds and sugarcane for 2008-09 against their estimated production during the year are as under:-

(Million Tonnes)

Crops	Projected Demand	Estimated Production*
Foodgrains	219.01	233.88
Oilseeds	47.43	28.16
Sugarcane	275.91	271.25

*As per 4th advance estimates released on 21.07.2009.

(c) and (d) The details of area under cultivation vis-a-vis production of foodgrains from 2004-05 onwards is given in the table below:-

Year	Production (Million Tonnes)	Area (Million Hectares)
2004-05	198.4	120.08
2005-06	208.6	121.60
2006-07	217.3	123.71
2007-08	230.8	124.07
2008-09*	233.9	123.22

*As per 4th advance estimates released on 21.07.2009.

To increase the production of rice, wheat and pulses, the National Food Security Mission (NFSM) is under implementation in the country since November, 2007. The NFSM aims at adding the production of rice by 10 million tones, wheat by 8 million tones and pulses by 2 million tones by the end of the Eleventh Plan, *i.e.,* 2011-12 through area increase and productivity enhancement in targeted districts.

In order to increase the production of cereals in the country, a Centrally Sponsored Scheme "Integrated Cereals Development Programme in Rice Based Cropping Systems Areas (ICDP-Rice), Integrated Cereals Development Programme in Wheat Based Cropping Systems Areas (ICDP-Wheat) and Integrated Cereals Development Programme in Wheat Based Cropping Systems Areas (ICDP-Cereals)" subsumed under Macro Management Mode of Agriculture with effect from October, 2000 are under implementation to provide more flexibility to States based on local needs.

Further, the Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY) with an objective to incentives the States to increase investment in agriculture and allied sector is also under implementation.

In order to increase the production and productivity of oilseeds and pulses, a Centrally Sponsored Scheme "Integrated Scheme of Oilseeds, Pulses, Oil Palm and Maize" (ISOPOM) is being implemented since 01.04.2004.

Spurious pesticides

3670. SHRI RAJEEV SHUKLA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has conducted any survey to find out the estimated sale of spurious pesticides in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken to curb the menace?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) No, Sir. The Government has not conducted any survey to find out estimated sale of spurious pesticides in the country. However, analysis of pesticide samples for previous five years from 2004-05 to 2008-09 indicates that 2.42 to 3.54 percent of the samples analyzed were misbranded in terms of provisions of the Insecticides Act. 1968.

(c) Import, manufacture, sale transport, distribution and use of the insecticides is regulated under the Insecticides Rules, 1971.

Following steps have been taken to regulate the quality of pesticides:—

(i) Twenty one States and one Union Territory have set up 55 State Pesticides Testing Laboratories with analyzing capacity of 52,940 samples per annum.

(ii) Union Government has established two Regional Pesticides Testing Laboratories with analyzing capacity of 1,000 samples per annum for each laboratory to supplement the resources of the States.

(iii) Central Insecticides Laboratory has been established under section 16 of the Act to perform the statutory requirement of the referral analysis.

(iv) Government of India provides assistance to States Pesticides Testing Laboratories for procuring sophisticated equipment for proper analysis.

(v) Licensing authorities of State Agriculture Departments take action against the suppliers of the misbranded pesticides under provisions of Act, 1968.

Steps to achieve targets of production of foodgrains and pulses

†3671. SHRI SATYAVRAT CHATURVEDI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the increase in foodgrains production during the Tenth Five Year Plan, year-wise;

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†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.